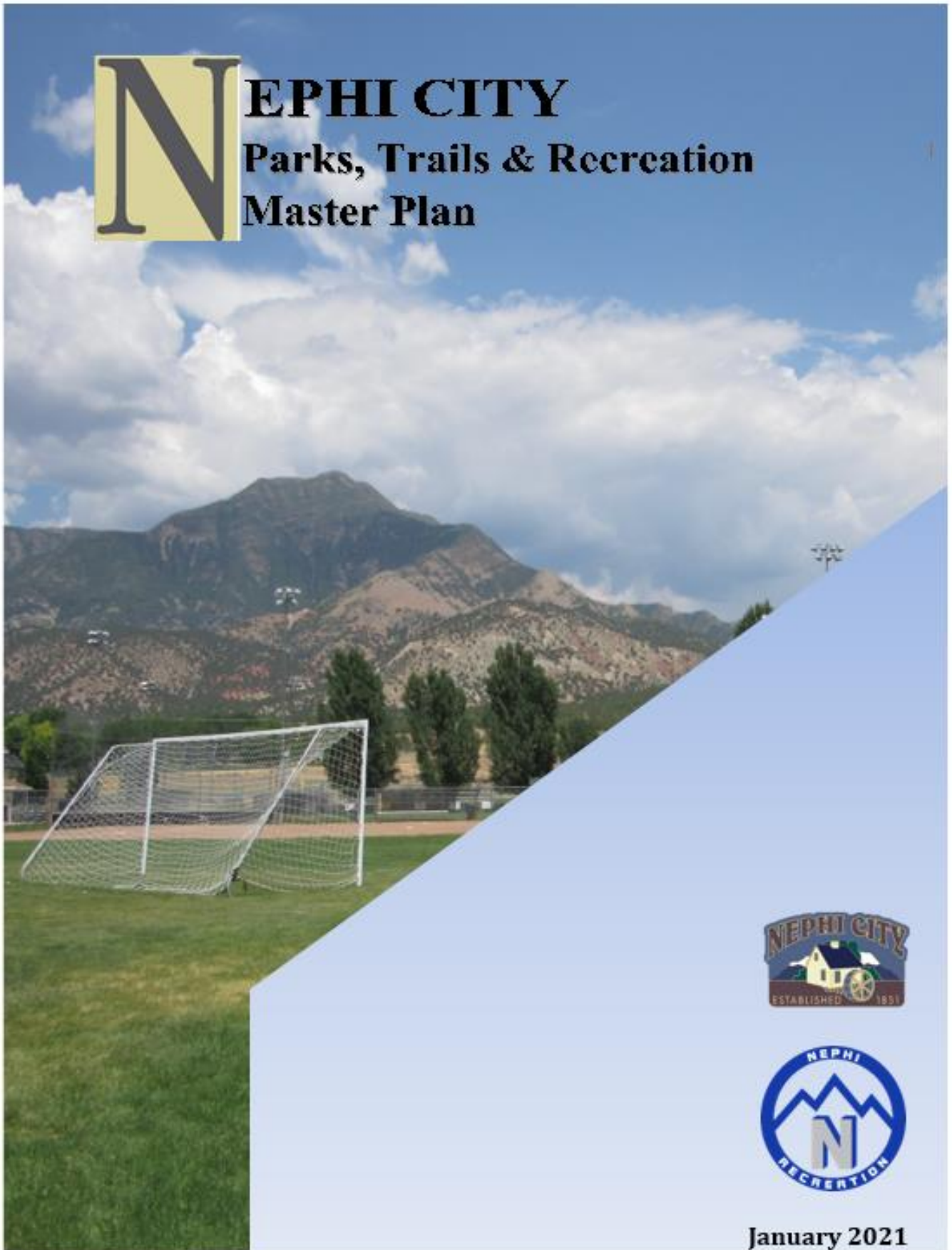




NEPHI CITY

Parks, Trails & Recreation Master Plan



January 2021

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2013 Master Plan was prepared by J-U-B Engineers, Inc.
(Disclaimer: Elements of the 2013 plan prepared by J-U-B were used; however, all statistical data was updated, and new elements were added.)



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Chapter 1 Introduction

Plan Purpose

The Nephi City Recreation Facilities Master plan stems from the community's desire to enjoy enhanced outdoor recreational opportunities. The plan and maps are intended to provide a proactive "road map" which will make the use of recreation facilities, parks, and trails an integral part of daily life in Nephi City.

Recreation facilities, park space and trails provide recreational opportunities, revitalize neighborhoods, build healthy communities, encourage economic development, and create a sense of place for residents. By planning now, before the pressures of growth force the city to accept whatever development comes, the city can direct development to maintain the character and values that the community embraces.

Guiding Principles

The guiding principles for this plan have been derived from the Nephi City General Plan under "Parks, Recreation & Open Space":

GOAL: Provide a range of high-quality park spaces, recreational facilities, cemeteries, golf courses, and programs to meet the entire community's recreational and maintenance needs.

Objective: Protect existing park spaces, and identify new park spaces, to ensure that residents have convenient access to high-quality, outdoor green spaces.

Objective: Identify opportunities for parks and recreational facilities in the southern portion of the city, which is currently underserved.

Objective: Utilize natural topographic and physical features in the community as opportunities for the creation of park and recreation space. This may include flood plains, storm water detention areas, creeks, ravines, pocket parks, and cemeteries.

Objective: Develop a facility to address current and future recreational needs in the region and to serve as a community landmark and gathering place.

Objective: Create and develop year-round recreational programs for all ages.

Objective: Develop new, and improve existing, trails and pathways to provide opportunities for alternative transportation and recreation, and to promote a healthy, active community.

Objective: Coordinate planning with federal, state, and local jurisdictions and other organizations to maximize opportunities to ensure the best use of open spaces, trailheads, access points, and visual resources.

Additionally, this Plan should provide a foundation for developing Nephi City's Capital Improvements Plan and an Impact Fee Facilities Plan (IFFP) *(formerly known as a Capital Facilities Plan, which was used to determine the projects that could use impact fees for development)*. It is to be an appendix of and have a strong working relationship with the Nephi City General Plan.

Population and Characteristics

This information is a summary of the information found within the Nephi City General Plan dated September 2011 and is based on 2020 data.

Population: Based on Utah State Tax Commission 2020 data, Nephi has a population of 6,378 people. Nephi City's utility data shows 2,110 households. This gives an average household size of 3.02. 2020 Census estimates have the national average household size at 2.52.

Nephi City grew at an average annual rate of 1.8 percent over the past ten years. Utah County has one of the most rapid growth rates in the nation, at 2.8 percent. The Kem C. Gardner Policy Institute sees Nephi City and Juab County beginning to capture some of this growth between now and 2060. We will assume an annual growth rate of 2.7% going forward to align with the Nephi City Culinary Water Project projections.

Nephi City is projected to reach 7,700 by 2030 and 13,000 by 2060.

Age: According to the Gardner Institute, Nephi has a median age of 30.9 compared to 30.2 in 2013 which indicates the population hasn't aged much in the last 7 years. Nephi has seen a lot of home sales in the area and influx of residents moving from other areas into Nephi.

Both Nephi City and Juab County have a smaller percentage of population between the ages of 18 and 29 years, suggesting an out-migration of these individuals to attend college or find entry-level employment opportunities outside of the community.

Chapter 2 Definitions and Types of Service

Purpose of Definitions

These definitions will provide the City with descriptions, classifications, and characterizations of the types of services and standards to use within this document. It will allow for clarity while discussing each type of service. Definitions will also serve as important tools for development of impact fees and capital improvement plans.

Park and Recreation Goals and Objectives

Several issues emerge as development continues to shape the goals and objectives of this plan. With time, new community concerns may appear that have not yet been considered. It is important this plan be revisited every few years to identify and evaluate developing issues and adjust the goals and objectives of this plan.

Goals and Objectives

- Increase facility planning and development to support the growing community's recreational needs
- Beautify and enhance the entrances into the community
- Preserve the natural beauty and environment of the community
- Maintain the historical integrity of the City
- Maintain the viability of the City recreation areas by utilizing the current grounds and expanding for future improvements
- Develop a sense of place for community gatherings and events
- Adopt standards for development of parks within the community
- Support property values and community growth by providing areas for leisure, recreation, and open space
- Implement a trail system linking important areas of the community, i.e. parks, schools, transportation

hubs, other regional recreation trail systems, etc.

- Develop a working parks system, which implements improvements that benefit the whole community including seniors, people with disabilities, youth, and children, and which also includes uses such as sports facilities, natural areas, trail destinations, exercise facilities, and leisure areas for sitting and picnicking
- Develop a plan which addresses the City's actual level of service, future needs, proposed capital improvements and associated costs, and funding sources available to the City
- Maintain communication among administration, public officials, and residents to ensure recreational facilities and programs continue to meet the needs of the community
- Give safety considerations top priority by keeping in mind traffic considerations, steep grades, or other barriers. Plan to avoid dangerous situations such as developing narrow, hidden alleyways or areas where trail users walk long distances without an access to exit the trail

Definition of Project Improvements and System Improvements

The City will use the following definitions and descriptions as benchmarks in determining how the City will define its parks system. Nephi City based these definitions on the National Recreation and Parks Association standards and tailored them to the specific needs of the City.

Project Improvements

Project improvements include facilities that benefit a small area and are generally of little benefit to the community. They also include private facilities that would limit access to the general public. This analysis considers mini parks under one acre and private club areas (i.e. swimming pools, tennis courts, open space, etc.) as project improvements, unless

developed by the City, along with parks dedicated to the City in return for increased density within certain zoning classes (for example: Combined-Use and Planned Residential Developments). Project improvements cannot be funded through impact fees, receive credit for costs against impact fees, or be considered in the impact-fee level of service.

System Improvements

System improvements are intended to benefit the community as a whole and can be funded through impact fees. Generally, these improvements are located outside specific developments unless the improvement is provided in addition to the parks needed for the developer to receive full density.

Definitions, Standards, and Guidelines for Facilities and Trails

Facilities and Parks

Mini park: A specialized facility that serves a concentrated or limited population or specific group, such as young children or senior citizens. These facilities should be located within neighborhoods and near apartment complexes, townhouse developments, or housing for the elderly. When used for detention of storm water, mini parks are recommended to maintain a minimum shelf area which will remain dry (i.e. not used for detention). Mini parks less than one acre are not customarily included in the impact fee level of service for the City's parks because they are usually considered project improvements of a new development. In order for a park less than one acre to be considered in the impact-fee level, it must be developed by the City.

- Typical Park Size: 5,000 Sq. Ft. – 1.99 acre
- Site Characteristics: Centrally located in neighborhoods and higher-density residential
- The walking distance should not exceed one- quarter mile nor require the crossing of busy streets
- Appropriate facilities include: children's playground equipment, grassy play areas, picnic tables and shelters,

and benches

Neighborhood Parks: Areas designed for intense recreational activities such as field games, court games, crafts, playground apparatus, skating, picnicking, wading pools, etc. Neighborhood park sites should be suited for intense development, easily accessible to neighborhood populations, and geographically located for safe walking and bicycle access (service radius of one-half mile). A minimum twenty percent of the site area should be dry (i.e. not used for storm-water detention). These parks are included in the City's level of service and considered system improvements.

- Typical Park Size: 2.0 – 7.99 acre
- Site Characteristics: Centrally located to provide direct and safe walking/biking access
- Appropriate facilities include: open play areas for softball, soccer, youth baseball, Frisbee, etc., as well as restrooms, parking facilities, picnic areas, shelters, and playgrounds with seating available nearby. Sites should be relatively visible from adjoining streets

Community Parks: Areas of diverse recreational value including intense recreational facilities, such as athletic complexes and pools, as well as more passive uses such as picnicking, viewing, nature studying, and other types of recreational development. The size and amenities contained within each community park should be based on the planned population to be served. A minimum twenty percent of the site area should be dry (for a 10- year storm event).

Community parks should serve most residential areas with overlapping service- area coverage. These parks are included in the City's level of service and are considered system improvements.

- Typical Park Size: 8.0 – 20.0 acre
- Site Characteristics: Comprises both active and passive recreational activities with support

facilities such as off-street parking and restrooms

- Appropriate facilities include: fields for formal baseball-softball, soccer, etc., along with picnic facilities, trail/pathway systems, and children's playgrounds. These parks should be located on arterial or collector streets and have landscaped setbacks to buffer active-use areas from residential areas as needed

Special-Use Facilities: Public recreation facilities that are set aside for specific purposes. Typical uses include community recreation centers, swimming pools, gymnasiums, rodeo grounds, golf courses, etc.

Special-Use Areas: Miscellaneous public recreation areas or land occupied by a specialized facility. Typical uses of these areas include small or special uses, specialty landscaped areas, cemeteries, community gardens, streetscapes, viewpoints, or historic sites. Special-use areas are not considered in the impact fee level of service.

Open Space Definition and Types

The definitions for open space facilities provide guidance in the determination of appropriate amenities for the community. Open space can be categorized into two types: passive and natural. The following definitions are provided to guide the appropriate location and components for a mix of open space that enhances the quality of life for existing and future Nephi City residents. Open space can include sensitive areas within the City such as wetlands or parcels having slopes of thirty percent or greater.

Passive Open Space: Areas that have had minor, if any, improvements and are set aside, dedicated, designated, or reserved for public or private use. Passive open spaces typically accommodate activities such as picnicking, hiking, bicycling, equestrian, walking, dog park or "off-leash" running areas, neighborhood electric vehicle areas, gardening, agriculture, and aesthetics, etc. Passive open spaces include plazas, greenbelts, buffers, landscaped

parkways, peripheral landscape tracts, water or lake features, and entrances into the city or other similar areas. Subject to Nephi City Council approval, passive open space may be utilized for a secondary purpose of satisfying storm-water retention requirements. Passive open space is property that is not considered sensitive lands.

Natural Open Space: Included are unimproved areas in their natural state and set aside, dedicated, designated, or reserved for public or private use.

Minimal improvements are allowed in natural open spaces for trails, natural interpretive areas, and limited re-vegetation or landform alterations for trail maintenance, aesthetics, visual relief, and environmental, public safety, and/or emergency purposes so long as the areas disturbed are restored to their natural appearance. Natural open spaces shall not be used for improved drainage purposes. Natural open space includes water features, washes, riverbanks, desert lands, and other similar areas.

Trails

Trails: Trails are thought of as a linear route on land with protected status and public access for recreation or transportation purposes such as walking jogging, hiking, bicycling, horseback riding, mountain biking, and so on. Trails can include open spaces, landscaped areas, and/or trail systems that follow stream corridors, abandoned railroads, power line easements, or other elongated features. Trailheads are considered staging areas along a trail often accompanied by various public facilities such as parking areas, restroom, directional and information signs, benches, and picnic tables.

Chapter 3 Needs Analysis

Park and Trail Needs Analysis

Within the Nephi City General Plan, the parks and trails needs analysis was based on a resource publication produced for the State of Colorado, in 2003, entitled Small Community Parks and Recreation Standards. The following analysis will use the National Parks and Recreation Association (NPRA) development standards and will only be considering the City's owned or leased recreation facilities to establish the "current level of service." For this reason, there may be an inconsistency in the number of acres of recreation facilities per 1,000 residents between this plan and the general plan.

Within the plan the statement "number of acres" refers to park acreage as well as the facilities that are within that acreage. Therefore, if there is a need to develop certain acreage to meet the goal of the community, that acreage would include facilities as well.

Needs Analysis

A park-needs analysis typically looks at current level of service as existing acreages of park land/facilities and open space, as well as miles of trail, compared to current and projected populations. In determining the need for parks/facilities and open space, the National Recreation and Park Association (NRPA) previously recommended ratios of 6 acres per 1,000 population for parks/facilities and open space and .25 miles of trail per 1,000 population. Yet, in recent years, NRPA found that such a guideline is not always appropriate and now recommends a detailed analysis of the community to determine its current level of service and its specific needs for the future.

Shared Recreational Facilities

Nephi City has a good relationship with Juab County, the local school district, and local churches. This relationship has resulted in several shared recreational facilities. The benefits coming to the City because of the shared recreational facilities over the years include reduced land costs, better development options, and lower maintenance costs. The City would like to

continue with these types of cooperative projects, allowing the City to expand the number of recreational possibilities available to its residents.

City Population Projections

The demand for park/recreation facilities, open space, and trails is principally driven by residential land uses and population; therefore, the standards for parks/facilities, open space, and trails are expressed in terms of acres/miles per 1,000 residents.

Year	Population
2020	6378
2030	8300
2045	12400
2060	18500

We are assuming a 2.7% growth rate based off data in Utah County and projections by the Kem C. Gardner Institute.

City's Current Level of Service

Nephi City currently has 35.6 acres of park space and several special-use facilities i.e. basketball court, swimming pool, golf course. The golf course will not be counted in the park acreage but will be considered a special –use facility. The City's current level of service is 5.58 acres of park land and .50 miles of trail per 1,000 residents. The City elected to set a standard of 6.7 acres of park land/facilities and open space per 1,000 population and a standard of .5 miles of trails per 1,000 residents in 2013. This is based off including the Jones Well Property. The Jones well property has been removed due to liability and no park acres have been added despite the population growth which has lowered our LOS.

Table 3A- Current Park Inventory

#	Name	Type	Acres
1	Rose Garden/Veterans Memorial	Mini Park	0.37
2	Old Mill Park	Mini Park	0.45
3	Nebo Heights Park	Mini Park	0.66
4	Canyon View Park	Neighborhood Park	4.22
5	Town Square Park	Neighborhood Park	4.57
6	Nephi Pioneer Park/Swimming Pool	Neighborhood Park	4.23
7	Orgill Park	Neighborhood Park	6.64
8	Gun Range	Neighborhood Park	4.40
9	Nebo View Baseball Park/Complex	Community Park	10.06
Total			35.6

Going forward the city will align their Level of Service with NRPA with 6 acres per 1,000 population.

Quadrants

The city has been divided into 4 Quadrants: NE, SE, NW, SW. These are divided by Main Street and 100 N which are major arterial roads owned by the State of Utah. Parks are needed in all 4 quadrants to limit children from crossing busy roads for safety purposes (See Table 3B).

81% of the population and 100% of the existing parks are located on the east side of Main Street. The NE quadrant of has 67% of the park acreage. The SE quadrant has the other 33%; however, the park acreage in the SE Quadrant is located within 2 blocks of 100 N.

Existing parks have been pinned on a map of Nephi to show concentric circles to identify the underserved areas (See Table 3H- Park Location Concentric Circles). Between the circles and the quadrants, anything south of 200 South and anything west of main street have been identified as underserved areas.

Nephi City owns land behind that Best Western at approximately 1000 S and 50 E that is ideal to serve the south parks deficiency.

Baseball/Softball Tournaments

Nephi City has become a popular location to hold baseball and softball tournaments. There were 4 tournaments held in 2020 that were so successful that there are 12 tournaments scheduled for 2021. Nephi is a great central location for these tournaments. These tournaments are great for the local economy and help the local retail, food, gas, and hotels. Tables 3D-3F show revenue projections from current fields being utilized. We currently are looking at 10 tournaments being brought in by outside organizations and 2 being run by the city. The tables show the difference in revenue from a city ran tournament and a non-city ran tournament. It does clearly show that we bring in a lot of revenue from these tournaments and

especially if it is run by the city.

The biggest complaint from the tournament organizers is the lack of fields which causes them to turn away teams and reject revenue from entering Nephi. A tournament can accommodate 7 teams per field. If Nephi City builds two new fields at Red Cliffs Park located at 1000 South, they would bring in an estimated \$37,104.80 in projected revenue.

Table 3D- Non-City Run Tournament Revenue	
Players	10
Room, food, gas, etc.	\$ 350.00
Taxable Sales Per Team	\$ 3,500.00
Teams Per Field	7
Taxable Sales Per Field	\$ 24,500.00
Nephi Sales Tax	\$ 245.00
PAR Tax	\$ 24.50
Field Rental (\$100 per day)	\$ 200.00
Concessions (Per Field)	\$ 300.00
Two-Day Tournament Revenue (Per Field)	\$ 769.50
Revenue Per Tournament	\$ 5,386.50
Annual Tournaments	10
Annual Revenue (Per Field)	\$ 7,695.00
Currents Fields	7
Annual Tournament Revenue	\$53,865.00

Table 3E- City Run Tournament Revenue	
Players	10
Room, food, gas, etc.	\$ 350.00
Taxable Sales Per Team	\$ 3,500.00
Teams Per Field	7
Taxable Sales Per Field	\$ 24,500.00
Nephi Sales Tax	\$ 245.00
PAR Tax	\$ 24.50
Tournament Fees (Per Field)	\$ 2,800.00
Concessions (Per Field)	\$ 300.00
Two Day Tournament Revenue (Per Field)	\$ 3,369.50
Revenue Per Tournament	\$ 23,586.50
Annual Tournament	2
Annual Revenue (Per Field)	\$ 6,739.00
Current Fields	7
Annual Tournament Revenue	\$47,173.00

Table 3F- Utah's Perfect Game Revenue	
Nights Per Week	1
Players	10
Room, food, gas, etc.	\$ 80.00
Taxable sales per team	\$ 800.00
Teams Per Field	4
Taxable Sales Per Field	\$ 3,200.00
Nephi Sales Tax	\$ 32.00
Par Tax	\$ 3.20
Field Rental Per Day	\$ 100.00
Concessions Weekly (Per Field)	\$ 208.00
Weekly Revenue Per Field	\$ 343.20
Weeks Used	12
Annual Revenue (Per Field)	\$ 4,118.40
Current Fields	2
Annual UPG Revenue	\$ 8,236.80

Table 3H- Park Location Concentric Circles

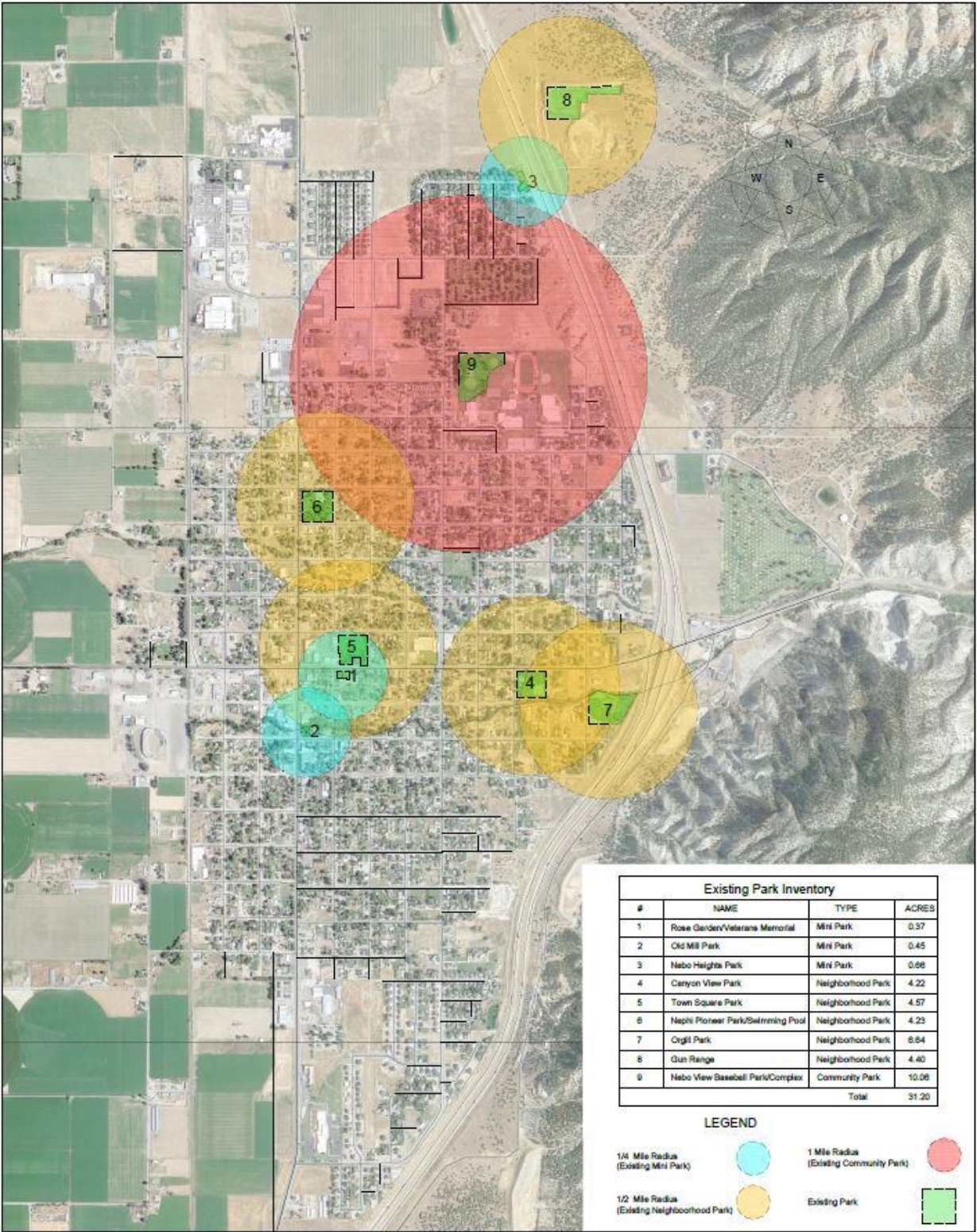


Table 3G- Proposed Red Cliffs Park Revenue

Non-City Annual Tournament Revenue (Per Field)	\$ 7,695.00
City Annual Tournament Revenue (Per Field)	\$ 6,739.00
Utah's Perfect Game Annual Revenue (Per Field)	\$ 4,118.40
Baseball Fields	2
Annual Revenue	\$37,104.80

The Redneck Rumble is a popular tournament that is put on by a local resident of Nephi. In 2020, there were 77 teams in the tournament. They needed the use of the high school fields and the baseball fields at Mona Elementary to accommodate them. Because of the limited field space, 35 teams were turned away.

Comparison of Park Land and Trail Goals to the Existing Facilities

The estimated needs by 2060 will include an additional 75.4 acres of park/open space land and 8.75 miles of developed trail. (See Table 3C)

The *National Recreation and Parks Minimum Needs Guidelines by Population* identifies, that with the estimated population growth, the following facilities could be considered for development in the future: ** If the Juab School District and the LDS Church allow public use of their facilities, the City may count them in its needs assessment. If not, the need may be greater at maximum population projections.

Based off NRPA Guidelines and current population numbers, Nephi City is underserved with the development of parks/facilities and open space land and trails. However, it must also be noted that the City does not own all the existing park land/facilities that are counted as part of the level of service.

This plan indicates a timeline/year for additional parks/facilities and trail development; however, it must be noted that this is based only on growth projections, and the City may wish to advance the development of any of these parks/facilities based on community desire.

Based on the assumed growth rate of 2.7%, an additional 14.2 acres of park/open space should be developed, along with an additional 3.65 miles of trail, by 2030, and in 2060 Nephi needs an additional 75.4 acres of park/open space land and 8.75 miles of trail. Table 3C gives a comparison of park/open space land and trail goals to current acres and an estimate of future needs.

Table 3B- Quadrant Data

QUADRANT	Households	% Population	Estimated Residents	Park Acreage in Quadrant	% of Park Acres
NW	222	11%	671	0	0%
SW	177	8%	535	0	0%
NE	916	43%	2769	23.92	67%
SE	795	38%	2403	11.68	33%
Total	2110		6378	35.6	

Population	6378
Households	2110
Residents Per Household	3.023

Park	Acres	Quadrant
Rose Garden/Veterans Memorial	0.37	SE
Old Mill Park	0.45	SE
Nebo Heights Park	0.66	NE
Canyon View Park	4.22	SE
Town Square Park	4.57	NE
Nephi Pioneer Park/Swimming Pool	4.23	NE
Orgill Park	6.64	SE
Gun Range	4.40	NE
Nebo View Baseball Park/Complex	10.06	NE
	35.6	Total

Table 3C- Estimated Park/Trail Needs for 2060 Population Projection (Based on the Nephi City standard)

Year	Population	Goal of Parks/Open Space/Trails @ 6.0 Acres/1000; .50 miles/1000	Currently Developed Park/Open Space Acres	Current <u>Developed Trail</u> Miles	<u>Additional Park/Open Space Acreage</u> Needed to Meet Goal	<u>Additional Trail Miles</u> Needed to Meet Goal
2020	6,378	38.3 acres/3.19 mile	35.6 acres	.50	2.67 acres	2.69 miles
2030	8,300	49.8 acres/4.15 mile	35.6 acres	.50	14.2 acres	3.65 miles
2045	12,400	74.4 acres/6.2 miles	35.6 acres	.50	38.8 acres	5.7 miles
2060	18,500	111 acres/9.25 miles	35.6 acres	.50	75.4 acres	8.75 miles
Total needed for population projections for 2060:					111 acres	9.25 miles

Existing Facilities and Parks Inventory

Mini-parks (Typical Park Size: 5,000 sq. ft. – 1.99 acres)

ROSE GARDEN/VETERANS MEMORIAL - 100 NORTH 100 EAST

.37 acre

Community Rose Garden

Veterans Memorial

Benches

Park sign

Parking on street only

Rose Garden maintained by Nephi City and the Veterans Memorial maintained by local volunteer group

Future Needs: None Noted



The Rose Garden and Veterans Memorial were built to honor the men and women in the armed services who served in wars. The garden/memorial garden is built on City property and is considered a leisure park.

OLD MILL PARK - 100 SOUTH MAIN STREET

- .45 acre
- Picnic tables (3)
- Benches (4)
- Park sign
- On-street parking only
- Small walking path
- Maintained by Nephi City
- Future Needs: Expansion to the west with restrooms and parking. Park lighting needs to be fixed.

This small park includes a historical water wheel that has been moved from its original location which was just a few blocks away. This park is a Utah Bicentennial Project.



NEBO HEIGHTS PARK - 1450 NORTH 600 EAST

- .66 acre
- Swings (2 sets)
- Basketball court (1 half court)
- Playground (2 pieces of playground equipment, one monkey bars, and a wooden replica of an old stagecoach)
- BBQ stands (3)
- Picnic tables (5)
- Benches (3)
- Flagpole
- On-street parking only
- Maintained by Nephi City
- Future needs: Park sign, bowery or shade structures over the picnic tables, new picnic tables. The areas with the playground and swing equipment will require clean-up and/or a new type of play surface to help eliminate the constant maintenance issues.

This mini park was part of the subdivision development and services the Nebo Heights Subdivision. The park is owned by the City.



Neighborhood parks (Typical Park Size: 2.00 acres – 7.99 acres)

CANYON VIEW PARK - 100 NORTH 700 EAST

- 4.22 acres
- Drinking fountains (2)
- Bleachers (3 sets)
- Baseball/Softball field
- Playground Equipment (1)
- Restroom Facilities (1)
- Bowery (1)
- On/off street parking
- Maintained by Nephi City
- Future needs: Curb and gutter, Heater for bathrooms, ADA access, Yellow cap for fence.



Town Square PARK - 200 NORTH 200 EAST

- 4.57 acres
- Soccer fields
- Score Boards (2)
- Playground Equipment (1)
- Bleachers (3 sets)
- Picnic tables (5)
- Horseshoe pits (10)
- Information kiosk and 4 benches
- On-street parking and opportunity for parking at the City and County buildings
- Maintained by Nephi City
- Future needs: Bowery, restroom facilities, concessions facilities and fencing around the park.



NEPHI CITY PIONEER PARK - 100 EAST 500 NORTH

- 4.23 acres
- Pavilions (1 large and 1 small) with tables
- Other picnic tables (10)
- Restroom facilities (1)
- Fireplace (2)
- Playground equipment (1)
- Swing sets (2)
- Benches (5)
- DUP historical markers and cabin
- Park lighting
- On-street parking only
- Swimming-pool facility



- Maintained by Nephi City
- Future needs: Park sign, upgrade to park lighting, tree replacement, sidewalk replacement (west side), bowery repairs (small bowery), picnic table replacement, upgrade to swimming pool.

This park is the main community park where many City celebrations take place and is the location of the community swimming pool.

ORGILL BALL PARK (NOT OWNED BY NEPHI CITY BUT HAS A LONG-TERM LEASE AGREEMENT) - 50 SOUTH 800 EAST

- 6.64 acres
- Pavilions (2 small)
- Ball fields (2)
- Fire pit (1)
- Bleachers (4 sets)
- Horseshoe pit (1)
- Volleyball standards
- Concession stand connected to the restrooms
- Drinking fountain
- Off-street parking
- Sign
- Future Needs: New infrastructure for the lights, Fencing on the east field.



This ballpark is owned by the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-Day Saints. Nephi City has an agreement with the LDS Church to use this park as part of the City's regularly scheduled recreation programs. The City paid the costs to upgrade the infields and outfields of the ball diamonds.

GUN RANGE - THE NEPHI GUN RANGE LOCATED ON THE NORTHEAST SIDE OF THE CITY

- Approximately 4.4 acres
- 4 Separate shooting areas with 2 tables for each area
- Sign
- Parking area
- Future Needs: Baffles, possible expansion of shooting sports facilities



Community Parks (Typical Park Size: 8.0 – 20.0 acres)

NEBO VIEW BASEBALL COMPLEX (NOT OWNED BY NEPHI CITY BUT HAS A LONG-TERM USAGE AGREEMENT) - 1000 NORTH & 400 EAST

- 10.06 acres
- Ball fields (4)
- Bleachers (8 sets)
- Drinking fountains (2)
- Restrooms
- Tennis courts (4)
- Concession stand
- Tower box/meeting room
- Picnic tables (3)
- Off-street parking
- Future Needs:
 - Additional parking,
 - asphalting the northeast corner of the existing parking lot, chip seal all current parking areas.



This site is owned by Juab School District. Nephi City paid for the development and infrastructure of the 4 ball diamonds located in the complex. This is where most outdoor recreation participants play and practice.

Special Use Facilities:

CANYON HILLS GOLF COURSE – 445 NORTH GOLF COURSE DRIVE

- 48.5 acres
- 9-hole golf course
- Drinking fountains and restroom along the course
- Club house
- Sign
- Parking lot facility
- Future Needs: Expanded maintenance building, additional parking area, and updated club house. In the future, consideration should be given to expanding the course to 18 holes.

This is the only golf course located within Nephi City. It is a 9-hole course designed in a traditional style with wide fairways, trees interspersed throughout, and excellent greens.



NEPHI CITY SWIMMING POOL – 100 EAST 500 NORTH PIONEER PARK.

The pool was built in 1959. Over the years the City has maintained and made efforts to update the facility. The filter system was recently upgraded, allowing the City to meet new health guidelines. The building and facilities around the pool are in poor condition and could use some updating.

Future needs include: In 8 years build an indoor pool.



RED CLIFF ELEMENTARY BASKETBALL GYM

The City, County, and School District participated in the expansion of the gymnasium at the elementary to allow for recreation use. The City utilizes this gym facility as part of its regularly scheduled recreation program.

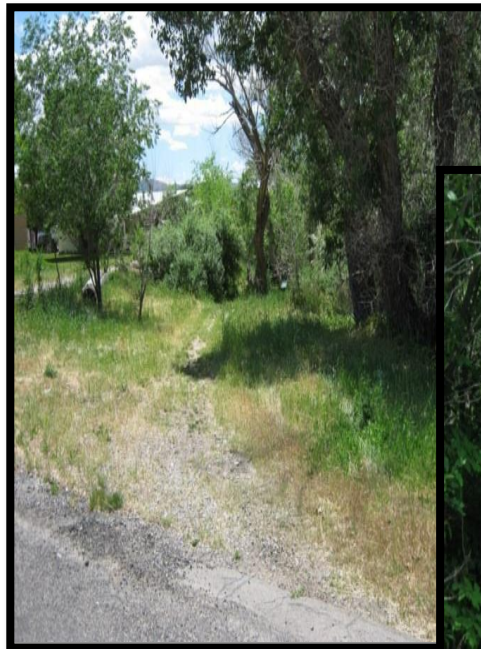
Existing Trails Inventory

OLD MILL PARK

The Old Mill Park trail is .12 miles of concrete walking path around the park.

800 E & CENTER STREET

The 800 East and Center Street connector is .13 miles of dirt trail that connects Orgill Park with Canyon View Park. The trail will have two pedestrian bridges – one as you enter the Orgill Park complex and the other, which will span the canal and lead to Canyon View Ball Park, near 700 East and Center Street.



Future needs: Use crushed gravel to even out the trail, cut down the dead trees around the trail.

TRAIL ALONG HWY 132

This trail connects the Canyon Hills Park Golf Course to a sidewalk that allows access under the freeway to the main part of town. This .25 mile of trail runs along a state highway but is separated from the traffic by concrete barriers.

Existing Open Space

The City owns several areas that could be included in open space for future use; however, they have not been included in the level of service for the community. These areas include Rees's Flat, the north flood control dam, a settling pond on Salt Creek east of town, vacant property along S.R. 132 in Salt Creek Canyon, and vacant property on the west side of the valley near the landfill.

Non-City Parks, Facilities, and Open Space

Red Cliffs Elementary:

Located at 1199 South Main Street, Red Cliffs Elementary services the southern portion of Nephi. Outdoor recreation opportunities available at the school include 2 playground sets, 5 outdoor basketball courts, and a walking path. Future improvements may include a baseball complex just north of the school.

Juab County Fairgrounds:

The Juab County Fairground represent a unique recreational facility within Nephi City and Juab County. Home to the Ute Stampede Rodeo and Juab County Fair, the fairgrounds attract competitors and spectators from throughout the western United States. The facilities at the fair grounds are open for community use throughout the year, with multiple indoor and outdoor areas available. Over the years this facility has been an important recreational facility for the residents of Nephi.

Juab Middle/High School:

Multiple fields, sports courts, and a playground are available on school-owned property surrounding the junior high/high school campus located in the northeastern region of Nephi City. These fields and courts include: 1 football field, a 400- meter track, 1 regulation-size baseball field, 1 regulation-size softball field, 3 indoor gymnasiums, weight-training room, and an indoor track.

Nebo View Elementary:

One of the older remaining elementary schools in the area, Nebo View Elementary has 2 outdoor basketball courts, 2 playground areas, 1 gymnasium, and one multi-purpose field. Although these areas are on Juab School District property, they are used by many of the residents.

Chapter 4 Proposed Improvements for Existing Future Planned Parks, Trails, and Open Space

Park Development Costs

The Importance of Parks

Parks and open space in Nephi City are vital to ensure quality community life. They provide recreational opportunities for residents and beautify the area. They add warmth, peace, and a touch of nature. Open green space is critical to the spiritual and emotional well-being of a city. Parks and open space are often the only places where people take the time to observe the passing scene, meet friends, and celebrate with a wide range of people who are different from themselves. Parks have also become a great economic development tool thanks to the Nephi Recreation Department bringing tournaments to the area.

Based off recent appraisals and construction projects, a list has been assembled to show the cost to develop more parks and the parks budget has been divided by the current level of service to give a cost per acre estimate for ongoing operations.

Table 4A- Assumptions and Unit Costs		
Land Acquisition	Cost	Unit
W/O Main Street Frontage	\$ 38,000.00	Acre
W/ Main Street Frontage	\$ 120,000.00	Acre
Park Development		
W/ Lights	\$ 50,000.00	Acre
W/O Lights	\$ 11,400.00	Acre
Pavilion	\$ 35,000.00	Each
Play Structure	\$ 65,000.00	Each
Concession Stand/Restrooms/Storage	\$ 250,000.00	Each
Walking Paths	\$ 25.00	Linear Foot
Annual Operating Costs	Cost	Unit
Parks Budget	\$ 9,500.00	Acre

Table 4B shows all upgrade costs that are needed at current parks. It also shows the costs involved

with three new parks.

A neighborhood park on the property the city owns at approximately 1000 South 50 East is the top priority based off needs discussed in section 3. Table 4D shows that this will be separated into 3 phases.

The first proposed project will be the Juab Fieldhouse/Rec Center. The fieldhouse will include 4 full sized basketball courts, an indoor turf field, indoor track, wrestling room, weight room, 3 class rooms, a concessions area and new offices for the recreation department. The total cost for the building will be \$5,700,000.00 and will be funded partially by the city and school district with contributions from private donors.

The second proposed project will include a phased approach. Phase one will put 1000 South Road through from Main Street and Connect it at 175 East. Two baseball fields will be constructed and a parking lot. Phase two will install a playground and a pavilion as funds allow. Phase 3 will install lights. The total cost would be approximately \$520,033.04.

Staff also recommends A mini park be constructed at approximately 600 East 400 South. This can be a playground or a dog park. UDOT has given the city this property to be used for a public purpose. This will help raise the level of service in the SE quadrant. Table 4E shows the cost calculation. The total cost would be approximately \$72,958.77.

Another potential proposed park would be a community park on a portion of the 60+ acres the city owns near 1300 South Main. This would be a large 4 plex that would have the ability to have 300-foot fences to hold tournaments for all ages. This complex would

be back near the tracks and work as an anchor tenant to attract more commercial establishments to the area. This would be separated into 3 phases. Phase 1 would be to purchase the land from the electric department. Phase 2 would construct fields and a parking lot. Port-a-

potty's can be used in parking lot until restrooms are constructed in Phase 3. Phase 3 will also add lights and a concession stand. The Total Cost will be \$2,009,218.53.

Recreation					
Project Name	Project Description	Location	Year	Cost	Notes/Comments
Juab FieldHouse	New Rec Center Shared with the school	Bus Depot	2020/2021	\$5,700,000.00	Shared facility between city and school. Facility will hold 4 full size basketball courts 6 volleyball courts a walking track new offices and classrooms.
Nebo View Netting	Netting that goes from the backstop of each field and connects to the other backstops and the concessions	Neboview Baseball Fields	2021	\$18,522.95	We had a child get hit by a foul ball this year. This should be a top priority for safety reasons. I got a price quote to have it professionally installed.
Fence Capping	Yellow safety cap that goes on top of the fences. Would like to have this on all of these fields.	All the fields	2021	\$5,000.00	In adding all these baseball tournaments part of what gets teams back is the condition of our fields. this will make the fields look better and keep people coming back year after year.
Red Cliffs Ball fields/park	Build 2 ball fields one that would work for adults and the other can be a smaller field. We have aquired land right next to the school and would need to discuss further with the school to get the other chunk of land. 2 more fields would be huge for us in bring more teams to our tournaments. This would get us to 91 total teams for the redneck rumble.	North of redcliffs elementary	2022	\$520,100.00	2 more ball fields. we see it as a benefit for both the city and school district.
4 plex	Field could go on city owned property right across from Red Cliffs Elementary. This would make alot of sense to have 6 ball fields right close to each other and would be very helpful to have almost 2 seperate areas that could be different headquarters during our tournaments. These fields would probably be dedicated for tournament use and we could still use neboview and our other fields for city use	West of redcliffs elementary	2024	\$2,009,218.53	4 Plex
Indoor pool	With our growth and the current state of our outdoor pool I would propose putting in a new indoor pool just west of the current outdoor pool. If we can make the necessary repairs to our outdoor pool it would make sense to keep it and have an indoor pool for use all year long.	West of our outdoor pool in the city park.	2028	\$6,000,000.00	this would be a great way to get people excited about renewing the PAR tax I know that there are plenty of people who would go to bat for this and possibly even donate to get us an indoor pool. DR. standring was very big on wanting an indoor pool with the rec center and having him help with PAR Tax and possibly help with donations for the pool would be big.

Table 4C- Trail Development Costs			
Trails	Approx Miles	Land Cost	Development Cost
Existing Trail Upgrades			
Trail Between Orgill Park and Canyon View Park	0.12	\$ -	\$ 15,840.00
Trail Hwy 132	0.25	\$ -	\$ -
Old Mill Pathway	0.12	\$ -	\$ -
Total Existing Trail Upgrades			
Future Trails			
		\$ -	\$ -
Total Future Trails			

Parks

Project Name	Project Description	Location	Year	Estimated Total Cost	Notes/Comments
Town Square ADA Compliance Project	concrete needs to be repoured to have an ADA compliant slope	ingress from asphalt parking to sidewalk at the West End and NE Corner of T2	Dec. '20 - April '21	\$4000 already funded	Signs installed concrete needed
Pioneer Park ADA Compliance Project	Remove old culverts and uneven concrete. Install signage	Create areas of ingress at the pool and South side of the Park	July 2021	\$5,000	
Orgill Park Irrigation Main upgrade	Replace Leaking Mainline valves and filter	Orgill Baseball Complex	July 2021	\$2,500	
Canyon View Restroom HVAC	Install Heating system in the utility room to enable the restrooms to be open in the winter.	Canyon View Restrooms	FY 2021	\$4,000	Duct work and Natural Gas already installed. Water Heater and Heating system needed.
Re-fence horseshoe pits and playground	Remove old fencing at horseshoe pits. Install new PVC coated chainlink around Horseshoe pits and playground	Horseshoe pits and playground at Canyon View	FY 2021	\$8,700	484' x \$18 At the community input session the #1 issue for parents with special needs children at playgrounds was having a fence to keep them in.
I-15 Freeway Entrance Project	\$10,000 already allocated. Work with UDOT and others for possible Beautification Grant	100 North Freeway Exit	FY2021	?	
Regular Scheduled check for PRZ or Double Check valves	Each check valve should be tested for backflow leakage every year	Canyon View, Pioneer Park, City Building, City Cemetery, Nebo View, future venues	FY 2022	Annually \$1500	Create a new funded budget line item
Canyon View Curb and Gutter/Sidewalk	East, South and West boundaries need curb. The purpose is to keep the grass separate from the gravel, Keep cars from driving on the grass, especially in winter, breaking my irrigation boxes and system.	East, South and West boundaries need curb.	FY 2022	\$54,000	\$41/linear foot, graded, finished
Town Square Bowery	Install new bowery similar to Canyon View octagon		FY 2022	\$22,000	
Orgill Park Light upgrade ADA Compliance Project & Improvements.	Use existing poles with new LED lights, install new transformer, conduit and wire. Create pad for parking and concrete paths for ADA accesibility	Orgill Baseball Complex	FY 2023	Craig Just got a bid for just lights on the current poles for \$259,000. Parking and Concrete \$18,000	Possiblity to work with the church on funds for ADA compliance to the bowerys. Lights would be LED and would fit the current specifications for baseball and softball fields. Craigs bid did not include conduit and wire it is just specifically for the lights, new cross arms and installation.
Install Pesticide Storage Facility/Wash pad with the Golf Course \ Purchase new sprayer	Federal Guidelines require Pesticides to be stored in a dedicated and self contained building	TBD	FY 2023	Sprayer \$12000 Self contained wash pad 18,000 Pad and Sump \$9000	
Skate Park	Utilizing existing land, create a skate park with subsurface drainage and lots of elements and some greenspace. No bathrooms	Possibly Hunter Meadow retention pond, West of Old Mill, Turkey Hill retention		\$90,000	
Create a Dog Park	Costs primarily stem from fencing installation, drinking fountain, and some concrete	Possibly @ Jones Well or Painter subdivision @ 6th S 5th E	FY 2023	\$13,500	Have recieved several requests, by email and in person for a dog park/run
New Park at Savage Hills Subdivision	Baseball Complex and small playground elements		FY 2024		
Mini Park at Gardener Village	Servicing West NW side of town		FY 2024		
6 County Tie in for OHV Trails system			FY 2025		
Pickleball Court	The community would really use a complex of pickleball courts. 4 would probably be the minimum		FY 2025	\$85,000	
Elk Meadows Open Space Development	Create minimum facilities for camping or outdoor activities		FY 2026	\$25,000	

Table 4B - Park Development Capital Costs

Name	Approx Acres	Land Cost	Development Cost	Total Cost	Comments
Mini Park Upgrades					
Rose Garden/Veterans Memorial	0.37	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
Old Mill Park	0.45	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
Nebo Heights Park	0.66	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
Total Mini Park Upgrades				\$ -	
Neighborhood Park Upgrades					
Canyon View Park	4.22	\$ -	\$ 50,000.00	\$ 50,000.00	Scoreboard repairs
Town Square Park	4.57	\$ -	\$ 12,000.00	\$ 12,000.00	Parent Swing
Nephi Pioneer Park/Swimming Pool	4.23	\$ -	\$ 175,000.00	\$ 175,000.00	Re-plaster the pool
Orgill Park	6.64	\$ -	\$ 100,000.00	\$ 100,000.00	New Lights on existing poles
Total Neighborhood Park Upgrades				\$ 337,000.00	
Community Park Upgrades					
Nebo View Baseball Park/Complex	10.06	\$ -	\$ 75,000.00	\$ 75,000.00	scoreboard replacement and skinning the north field.
Total Community Park Upgrades				\$ 75,000.00	
Future Mini, Neighborhood, and Community Parks*					
Neighborhood Park A	5.67	\$ -	\$ 520,033.04	\$ 520,033.04	City/School District Owned (This is total price, will be done in 3 phases)
Mini Park A	0.74	\$ -	\$ 72,958.77	\$ 72,958.77	City Owned
Community Park A	16	\$ 608,000.00	\$ 1,401,218.53	\$ 2,009,218.53	City Owned (Have to buy from Power Department; Will be done in 3 phases)
Total New Park Development	22.41			\$ 2,602,210.34	

*If we complete the 3 future parks by 2030, we should maintain our desired LOS for the projected growth

Table 4E -Mini Park Development (Approx 600 E 400 S)

Acres	Land Cost	Development Cost	Total Cost	Comments
0.7	\$ -	\$ 72,958.77	\$ 72,958.77	City Owned (UDOT gave this to us for public use only)

Trail Development Costs

Importance of Trails

Trails provide a means for improving the overall health and fitness of individuals. It has been well documented in the medical literature that introducing even low- intensity activities, such as walking, into people’s daily routine can significantly reduce the risk of developing coronary heart disease.¹ Other beneficial aspects of walking include stress reduction, weight loss, and the potential for reducing blood pressure. Walking for fitness and recreation has become one of the fastest- growing and most popular activities in America.

The National Park Service stated that:

"Trails have multiple values whose benefits reach far beyond recreation. Trails can enrich the quality of life for individuals, make communities more livable, and protect, nurture, and showcase America's grandeur by traversing areas of natural beauty, distinctive geography, historic significance, and ecological diversity. Trails are important for the nation's health, economy, resource protection, and education, and help meet the needs of a changing society."

¹ (National Recreation and Park Association, Park, Recreational, Open Space and Greenway Guidelines, 1995.)

The abundance of canyons, mountain slopes, and streams provides Nephi City residents many opportunities for natural trails and paved bike and pedestrian trails which can connect to community trails as well as regional trails.

Future trails within Nephi City face a unique situation due to the compactness of the development throughout the community. There are very limited areas for trails to “meander” through the community along canals or streams within Nephi City limits. These difficulties were identified by residents throughout the visioning process; all the options proposed on the visioning maps during

the open house were drawn over or next to existing roads and rights-of-way. We have transposed these requests onto the proposed trails maps with minimal changes.

Future Trail Heads

All current and existing parks can be considered as trail heads if trails are developed as planned and could include benches, bicycle racks, and information stations within the parks to indicate that they are a trail head for a trail. If easements, rights-of-way, or other consent can be obtained for trails crossing private property located between the City and public hillside and mountain areas, trailheads can be established at locations providing logical access points.

Staff recommends establishing a trails system along Salt creek, starting at Orgill Fields and ending at Old mill Park (Image 4A). This could be done by acquiring the necessary land along salt creek. Crushed gravel could be used on the trail and would be a cost-effective option. Adding this trail would give us an additional .98 miles in trail giving us a total of 1.48 miles of trail in the city this would help us get a lot closer to our goal. Additionally, we recommend establishing an OHV trail from Nephi to Rees’s Flat. Staff would like to propose a trails system throughout Rees’s Flat that would provide trails for mountain biking and ATVs. We would also propose adding a mile-long archery range trail. To finish things up in Rees’s Flat we would propose adding a parking lot at the bottom along with a bowery and adding a bowery towards the top.

Table 4A and 4C show the existing trails and the assumed cost established for trail development of \$25 per foot.



Image 4A

Open Space

Importance of Open Space

Open space contributes greatly to the character of a community. Without planning, ill-conceived changes in land-use patterns can dramatically alter a community in a short period of time. Valued natural resources would not be preserved, maintained, and restored; it is only through thoughtful planning and active stewardship that these important resources can be protected.

Planning now to protect important open space can greatly enhance the attractiveness of a city and encourage compatible growth in the future. Planning allows cities to confront and manage aspects of growth and development in ways that preserve, protect, and enhance the environment.

By planning for open space, residents' benefit, and the "green infrastructure" of a community is protected. Planning this "green infrastructure" of water supply,

land, working farms and forests, viable wildlife habitats, and greenways is as important to the economic future of a community as planning for schools, roads, water, and wastewater infrastructure.

Proposed Open Space

Passive Open Space

Areas within the community should be preserved for passive recreation. Candidate areas identified include:

Gun Range – Undeveloped portions of gun range could be considered as this type of open space.

Land that the City owns along Hwy 132 going up Salt Creek Canyon – Large portions of this property could be considered passive open space.

Rees's Flat– Large portions of this could be developed as passive open space along with developing some picnic areas and parking facilities. A large portion of it should be designated as natural open space.

Additional lands should be evaluated to understand their value to the City and its recreation needs.

Natural Open Space

Areas of the community, such as along the waterways that flow through the community, could be considered natural open space, and areas within a designated flood plain or wetland should be preserved as natural and passive open space to allow the land to perform its natural function.

Winter Recreation:

Recreation opportunities within Nephi City limits are scarce due to the topography and climate of the area. Some opportunities exist for snowmobiling, sledding, and cross-country skiing in the mountains immediately east of the City. The trails being proposed could lead to cross-country skiing available within City limits, depending on the weather and snow depth.

Timing for Future Planned Parks, Trails, and Open Space

Within this analysis of park land and trails, data shows that for Nephi City's current population 3.19 miles of trail are needed to meet this goal for the current population. There is land available to make more trails in the future, but these are a lower priority than more parks and ball fields currently.

As the population increases over the next 20 years, opportunities for affordable land, donated land, or grants should be considered to lessen the burden of land and development cost in the future.

Chapter 5 Implementation/Funding Sources

Goal Philosophy

The goals, strategies, and actions reflect the priorities set forth by the Community Coordination Team, Planning Commission, and City Council. One of the key goals listed in this plan is that priorities for parks, facilities, trails, and open space should be reviewed bi-annually to ensure the goals are in line with the current objectives of the community. Additionally, since the priorities of planned goals will shift over time, and new goals may need to be set, the plan itself should experience a comprehensive review and update at least every five years.

There are many different options available to fund parks and trails on local, state, and federal levels.

Local Funding Sources:

Par Tax

Many communities have initiated Zoo, Arts, and Parks or Parks, Arts, and Recreation taxes which have been very effective in raising funds to complete parks, recreation, trails, and arts projects. They are generally administered by a municipality or county.

Special Taxes

Tax revenue collected for special purposes may be earmarked for park development. In Sandy City, for instance, the room tax applied to hotel and motel rooms in the city is earmarked for parks, recreation, and trails development.

Park and Recreation Impact Fees

Impact fees can be used by communities to offset the cost of public parks and facilities needed to serve future residents and new development.

Impact fees are especially useful in areas of rapid growth. They help the community to maintain a specified level of service as new development puts strain on existing facilities. It assures that new development pays its fair share to maintain quality of life expectations for its residents.

User Fees

User fees may be charged for reserved rental on park pavilions and for recreation programs. Nephi City currently has a program for facility rentals and user fees. Tournament data shown in section 3 shows that they are a viable revenue source to help fund

projects.

Dedications/Fee in lieu

The dedication of land for parks has long been an accepted development requirement and is another valuable tool for implementing parks. The City can require the dedication of park land and/or park development.

A developer can also pay a fee in lieu of land dedication which can be used toward acquiring land.

Dedication: .0182 Acres Per Home

Fee in lieu: .0182 Acres x \$38,000 Land Value = \$688.56 Residential Unit

Table 5A- Land Dedication Calculation		
Land	\$ 38,000.00	Acre
Park Development	\$ 64,000.00	Acre
Total	\$102,000.00	Acre
Residents Per Houshold	3.02	Residents
Homes per Thousand	331.13	Homes
LOS Acres Per Thousand	6	Acres
LOS Acres Per Household	0.01812	Acres
LOS Cash in lieu per Household	\$ 688.56	Home

Community Development Block Grants

Community Development Block Grants (CDBG) can be used for park development in areas of the City that qualifies as low- and moderate-income areas. CDBG funds may be used to upgrade parks, purchase new park equipment, and improve accessibility (Americans With Disabilities Act). Additionally, CDBG funds may be used for projects that remove barriers to access for the elderly and for persons with severe disabilities.

Redevelopment Agency Funds

Generally, Redevelopment Agency (RDA) Funds are available for use in redevelopment areas. As new RDA areas are identified and developed, tax increment funds generated can, at the discretion of the city, be used to fund park acquisition and development.

State and Federal Programs Funding Opportunities

Funding Source	Types of Projects	Application Time	Match Required
UDOT Transportation Enhancement (UDOT)	Trail Development	September	20% Match (cash and/or in-kind is acceptable however this agency likes at least some cash)
Utah Parks Non-Motorized Trail Grants (Utah State Parks and Recreation)	Trail Development	May	50% Match (cash and/or in-kind is acceptable however this agency likes at least some cash)
Land and Water Conservation Grant (Utah State Parks and Recreation)	Park Development	October	50% Match (cash and/or in-kind is acceptable however this agency likes at least some cash)
LeRay McAllister Grant (Governor's Office of Planning and Budget)	Purchase land for Open space	May	Match required (cash and/or in-kind is acceptable however this agency likes at least some cash)
Safe Routes to School (UDOT)	Trail/sidewalks	November	20% Match (cash match)
Safe Sidewalk Program (UDOT)	Sidewalks		25% Match
Bikes Belong (Private)	Trails for Bikes	Quarterly	50% Match (cash match)
CIB	Park/Facility and Trail Development	Trimester	Like to see a match
Rural Development	Facility Development	No real deadline	Very limited funds
Private Foundations/Corporations	Park/Facility and Trail Development	No real deadline	Can apply any time, usually like to see some money coming from the community